

§ 706.14

45 CFR Ch. VII (10–1–03 Edition)

§ 706.14 Misuse of information.

For the purpose of furthering a private interest, employees shall not directly or indirectly use, or allow the use of, official information obtained through or in connection with their Government employment that has not been made available to the general public.

§ 706.15 Indebtedness.

An employee shall pay each just financial obligation in a proper and timely manner, especially one imposed by law such as Federal, State, or local taxes. For the purpose of this section, a just financial obligation means one acknowledged by the employee or reduced to judgment by a court, and in a proper and timely manner means in a manner that the agency determines does not, under the circumstances, reflect adversely on the Government as the employer. In the event of dispute between an employee and an alleged creditor, this section does not require the Commission to determine the validity or amount of the disputed debt.

§ 706.16 Gambling, betting, and lotteries.

Employees shall not participate while on Government-owned or leased property or while on duty for the Government in any gambling activity including the operation of a gambling device, in conducting a lottery or pool, in a game for money or property, or in selling or purchasing a numbers slip or ticket.

§ 706.17 General conduct prejudicial to the Government.

Employees shall not engage in criminal, infamous, dishonest, immoral, or notoriously disgraceful conduct or other conduct prejudicial to the Government.

§ 706.18 Miscellaneous statutory provisions.

Employees shall acquaint themselves with each statute that relates to their ethical and other conduct as an employee of the Commission and of the Government. The attention of Commission employees is directed to the following statutory provisions:

(a) House Document 103, 86th Congress, 1st Session, the “Code of Ethics for Government Service”;

(b) The provisions relating to bribery, graft, and conflicts of interest, as appropriate to the employees concerned (18 U.S.C. 201–225);

(c) The prohibition against lobbying with appropriated funds (18 U.S.C. 1913);

(d) The prohibitions against disloyalty and striking (5 U.S.C. 73811; 18 U.S.C. 1918);

(e) The prohibitions against the disclosure of classified information (18 U.S.C. 798; 50 U.S.C. 1905);

(f) The provision relating to the habitual use of intoxicants to excess (5 U.S.C. 7352);

(g) The prohibition against the misuse of a Government vehicle (31 U.S.C. 1349(b));

(h) The prohibition against the misuse of the franking privilege (18 U.S.C. 1719);

(i) The prohibition against the use of deceit in an examination or personnel action in connection with Government employment (18 U.S.C. 1917);

(j) The prohibition against fraud or false statements in a Government matter (18 U.S.C. 1001);

(k) The prohibition against mutilating or destroying a public record (18 U.S.C. 2071);

(l) The prohibition against counterfeiting and forging transportation requests (18 U.S.C. 508);

(m) The prohibitions against:

(1) Embezzlement of Government money or property (18 U.S.C. 641);

(2) Failing to account for public money (18 U.S.C. 643); and

(3) Embezzlement of the money or property of another person in the possession of the employee by reason of his or her employment (18 U.S.C. 654);

(n) The prohibition against unauthorized use of documents relating to claims from or by the Government (18 U.S.C. 285);

(o) The prohibitions against political activities (5 U.S.C. 7323 and 18 U.S.C. 602, 603, and 607); and

(p) The prohibition against an employee acting as the agent of a foreign principal registered under the Foreign Agent Registration Act (18 U.S.C. 219).